

(c) *Multiple shipments.* As a general rule, a consignor must prepare a transfer record for each conveyance. However, a consignor may prepare a single transfer record that covers all packages of spirits shipped by truck on the same day to the same plant. In such a case, the consignor must prepare a shipment and delivery order for each shipment showing the number of packages, their serial numbers or other package identification, the name of the producer, warehouseman, or processor, and the serial numbers of any seals or other security devices applied to the truck. The shipping and delivery order must be properly authenticated by the consignor and must constitute a complete record of the spirits transferred in each truck each day. The consignor must retain a copy of each shipping and delivery order. After lading the last truck for the day, the consignor must retain one copy of the single transfer record and one copy of any accompanying document and forward the original single transfer record and accompanying document to the consignee.

(d) *Packages.* When a consignor transfers spirits in packages, the consignor must weigh each package except in the following circumstances:

- (1) When transferring the spirits in a secured conveyance;
- (2) When the consignor has securely sealed the individual packages; or
- (3) When the appropriate TTB officer waives this requirement upon a finding that there will be no jeopardy to the revenue.

(e) *Temporary serial numbers.* When packages are weighed at the time of shipment, the consignor must assign temporary serial numbers to the packages and show for each package its gross shipment weight on a package gauge record prepared in accordance with § 19.619. A copy of the package gauge record must accompany each original or copy of the transfer record.

(f) *Bulk conveyances and pipelines.* When a consignor transfers spirits, denatured spirits, or wines in bulk conveyances or by pipelines, the consignor must gauge the spirits, denatured spirits, or wines and record the quantity determined on the transfer record required under § 19.620 or § 24.309 of this

chapter. The consignor must secure bulk conveyances of spirits or denatured spirits pursuant to § 19.441 of this part.

(26 U.S.C. 5212, 5362)

§ 19.406 Reconsignment of in-bond shipments.

A consignor may reconsign an in-bond shipment of spirits, denatured spirits, or wines prior to, or upon, arrival of the shipment at the premises of the consignee for any good faith reason. The consignor may reconsign the shipment to himself or to another consignee who is qualified to receive the shipment and has an adequate bond. In either case, an Application for Transfer of Spirits and/or Denatured Spirits in Bond on form TTB F 5100.16 must have been previously approved for the new consignee, except that an approved TTB F 5100.16 is not required for the transfer of wine. The bond of the new consignee will cover the shipment while in transit after reconsignment. When a consignor reconsigns a shipment, the consignor must prepare a new transfer record prominently marked with the word "Reconsignment". The consignor must also notify the original consignee that the transfer has been cancelled.

(26 U.S.C. 5212, 5362)

§ 19.407 Consignee premises.

(a) *General.* A proprietor who receives spirits, denatured spirits, or wines by transfer in bond is the "consignee" of the shipment for purposes of this part. Upon arrival of an in-bond shipment at the consignee's premises or at the destination point specified in the carrier's transportation documents, the consignee must:

- (1) Examine each conveyance to determine whether the securing devices, if any, are intact upon arrival. If the securing devices are not intact, the consignee must immediately notify the appropriate TTB officer before removal of any spirits from the conveyance;
- (2) Determine, record, and report any losses as required by subpart R of this part;
- (3) Acknowledge receipt of the shipment on the transfer record as required by § 19.621 or § 24.309 of this chapter and